

## Abstract

Dental materials based on cationically polymerizable monomers as binders, a polymerization initiator, and based on the dental material, 1-95 wt% of at least one inorganic filler, wherein the binder contains monomers of formula (I):



wherein R represents hydrogen or a methyl or ethyl group; X and Y independently represent an unsubstituted or substituted aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, or aromatic residue with 1-100 carbon atoms, wherein one or more CH<sub>2</sub> groups can be replaced by O, C=O, -CO<sub>2</sub>, -SiR<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>-, and/or -SiR<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>O-, wherein R<sup>1</sup> independently denotes an alkyl or alkoxy or aryl residue with 1-10 C atoms; n represents a whole number of 1 to 3; and m represents a whole number of 2-5. The new dental compositions have especially low loss of volume, caused by curing, and particularly good characteristics, and short polymerization times.